

after Saddam Hussein moved into Kuwait, the question appropriately would not have been, "Is Kuwait worth dying for," because there was much more on the line there as there is here. What is on the line here is the credibility and the reliability of the word of the President of the United States, who alone has made this commitment and is authorized to execute the foreign policy of the United States.

Five-hundred and thirty-five Members of Congress cannot be at every meeting, every negotiation that the President of the United States is involved in. The Presidency, beyond this President, must have that reliability, that credibility, that strength. In that strength and reliability rests not just some distant esoteric governmental structure or authority point of view; in that reliability rests the security of each and every American.

So I thank my colleagues for understanding that there is more at work here. The reliability and credibility of our word, the controlling of a conflict, hopefully ending a conflict that could have spread and become a wider war and drawn us in later on at a much higher price, the renewed strength of NATO on which we will rely to help us share the burdens of peacekeeping, not just here but around the world.

We called on NATO allies in 1990 and 1991 in the gulf war and said we needed their help, and our allies came to our assistance, fought by our side. Today, in effect, they in Europe are asking our help—not to do it all, but to provide one-third of an international force. Who knows? A year or two from now, we again may find that some strategic interest or moral principle of ours has been challenged around the world and we will turn to our allies in Europe and NATO and ask them for help. If we say no today, then what can we reasonably expect them to say to us tomorrow?

So, Mr. President, I thank again the majority leader and the Senator from Arizona for rising above politics and partisanship, doing what is not popular but doing what they have concluded and I believe is best for our country and best for those 20,000 soldiers who are going into peacekeeping in Bosnia.

The last thing I think we would want to do is to send those 20,000 soldiers into Bosnia wondering whether they have the support of anybody besides the President of the United States. It is up to us in Congress, as representatives of the people of this country, every State and district of this country, to say to those brave soldiers—the finest fighting force that has ever existed in the history of the world, in my opinion—we are with you. We stand behind you. The time for partisan debate is over. You have a mission to do, and now we are focused on doing everything we can to support your mission and to help, as Senator DOLE has said, to make sure that it can be carried out swiftly, successfully, and with good effect.

I agree with my colleagues that part of that is to make sure that the Bosnian military is adequately armed and equipped to deter aggression once the NATO peacekeeping force leaves Bosnia.

Mr. President, there are moments when not only the people of the United States but Members of Congress are disappointed, frustrated, discouraged by what happens here. There are other moments when we are elevated and inspired and encouraged because we see among our distinguished colleagues an extraordinarily able group that has been sent here from around the country. We see really the finest, in a sense I would say the most noble of human behavior, real acts of leadership, and I respectfully suggest that we have seen such an act from the Senate majority leader today and from the Senator from Arizona.

I look forward to working with them and, hopefully, with a strong bipartisan majority of colleagues, to draft and then pass an appropriate resolution of support for those 20,000 troops and for the President and the Presidency that has made this commitment.

I thank the Chair, and I yield the floor.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Thomas, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session, the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 4, 1995, the Secretary of the Senate, on November 30, 1995, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 2519. An act to facilitate contributions to charitable organizations by codifying certain exemptions from the Federal securities laws, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2525. An act to modify the operation of the antitrust laws, and of State laws similar to the antitrust laws, with respect to charitable gift annuities.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 4, 1995, the enrolled bills were signed on November 30, 1995, during the adjournment of the Senate by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND.)

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-1638. A communication from the Chairperson of the United States Commission on Civil Rights, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report entitled, "Funding Federal Civil Rights Enforcement"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1639. A communication from the Chairman of the Federal Election Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, proposed regulations on disclaimers on campaign communications; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

EC-1640. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Technology), transmitting, pursuant to law, the Selected Acquisition Reports for the period July 1 to September 30, 1995; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. ROTH, from the Committee on Finance:

Darcy E. Bradbury, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

David A. Lipton, of Massachusetts, to be a Deputy Under Secretary of the Treasury.

Joseph H. Gale, of Virginia, to be a Judge of the U.S. Tax Court for a term expiring 15 years after he takes office.

David C. Williams, of Illinois, to be Inspector General, Social Security Administration.

Melissa T. Skofield, of Louisiana, to be an Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(The above nominations were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed, subject to the nominees' commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. DOLE:

S. 1438. A bill to establish a commission to review the dispute settlement reports of the World Trade Organization, and for other purposes; read the first time.

By Mr. GLENN (for himself, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. GORTON):

S. 1439. A bill to require the consideration of certain criteria in decisions to relocate professional sports teams, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. BIDEN:

S. 1440. A bill to amend the Social Security to increase the earnings limit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. HELMS:

S. 1441. A bill to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal year 1996 through 1999 and to abolish the United States Information Agency, the United States Arms Control and Disarmament